

Data Analysis Strategies and Designs for Substance Abuse Research. Research Issues 13

Edited by P.M. Bentler, D.J. Lettieri, and G.A. Austin.

Rockville, MD: National Institute of Drug Abuse, DHEW Publication No. (ADM) 77-389, 1977. 226 pp., \$3.00

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This book is a steal. Buy it. *Data Analysis...* is only nominally about drugs. Drugs and related variables are used in concrete examples, yet, with minimal transfer of learning, the methods and strategies discussed are the basic fabric of statistical research being conducted by most behavioral and, increasingly, chemical, biological, and physical scientists.

The twelve chapters are not written by "regular" experts. When have you ever read about factor analysis with an n of 1, (no typo: $n = 1$)? The chapter titles and solid introductory coverage are: Single-organism Designs; Longitudinal Designs; Automatic Interaction Detection; Actuarial Prediction; Cluster and Typological Analysis; Path Analysis; Factor Analysis; General Multiple Regression and Correlation Analysis; Multivariate Analysis of Variance; and Discriminant Analysis. Each chapter is well referenced and the level of non-mathematical as well as mathematical explanation is ideal for a senior statistics course or as *part* of a graduate seminar in statistics. *Drug Abuse* could be used in conjunction with the many manuals of canned programs.

Writing Scientific Papers in English

M. O'Connor and F.P. Wadford

ELSE-Ciba Foundation Guide for Authors. Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England: Pitman Medical, 1977. 108pp. \$5.95

Distributed by University Park Press, Baltimore, MD 21202

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The book being reviewed is a "core" manual developed by the Euro-

pean Association of Editors of Biological Periodicals. The group is also known as ELSE (European Life Science Editors). ELSE acknowledges that English has replaced Latin as the language of knowledge. Specific problems inherent in writing in English for Russian or Scandinavian authors are not treated in this manual: booklets addressing specific problems for special groups will be published as supplements to the "core" manual. The ELSE manual being reviewed is similar to many style manuals but is more encompassing in scope. After all, it is concerned with the clarity of international information.

Writing Scientific Papers in English is a worthwhile investment: readable without cuteness; specificity with room left for the style requirements of other manuals (*Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 2nd Ed., 1974); and references to some of the manuals in the different disciplines and journals that now exist. In effect, the "core" manual is a good overview and reference book. Strunk & White (*The Elements of Style*, 1972, MacMillan) is included in the reference section as is the University of Chicago Press's, *A Manual of Style*. I think that Roget's *Thesaurus* (Signet, 1968) would have been complimentary to Appendix 5 (Expressions to Avoid). With or without Appendix 5, a thesaurus is helpful.

The book is inexpensive—it can be used in undergraduate as well as graduate courses or as a text for most scientific or non-scientific courses that hope to train students to write acceptably. The language used is close to journalistic style, so a researcher wanting to prepare a paper in English should not have difficulty with idioms or convoluted grammar.

Fourier Analysis of Time Series: An Introduction

Peter Bloomfield

New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1976. 258 pp., \$23.50

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According to the title, the book is an introduction to Fourier Analysis. It is not. According to the overview on the back cover, only mathematics up to the level of calculus is required. Not so. After a brief introductory chapter, the author delves into least squares amplitude and phase estimation using partial differentiation (p. 11). The text as a whole attempts to